BANGLADESH - Rohingya Refugee Crisis - Cox's Bazar District - Camp 15: Flood Exposure - Shelters ISCG INTER SECTOR COORDINATION GROUP VERSION 1.0
For Humanitarian Purposes Only Flood Hazard - Hydrodynamic Modelling **Shelters Exposed to Floods** Number of Shelters Exposed to Floods per 50m Grid Production date: 31.03.2021 Camp 13 Camp 13 Camp 14 Camp 14 Camp 15 Camp 15 Camp 16 BANGLADESH 🙏

Choukhali

Flood Depth

Camp 15

Choukhali

Block Boundary

Low (0.05 to 0.5m)

Moderate (0.5 to 1m)

Flood Damage to Shelters

Camp 15

Roads

Block Boundary

Fully Damaged (> 1m)

Partially Damaged (0.1 to 1m)

Description:

This map shows modelled water depths from a 10-year average return interval This map is designed to assist planners and decision makers identify priority areas for (ARI) pluvial flood event from 24hrs of sustained precipitation. Maps also indicate interventions at camp level. It is NOT designed as a stand-alone tool for detailed site.

Data Sources:

Background: Hillshade derived from NPM - UAV Orthographic DEM, January 2019

Drone Imagery: IOM NPM, January 2019

uncertainty. The areas outside the flood zones are not necessarily free from any danger.

requests to the ISCG Information Management Unit.

Flood depths are derived from hydrodynamic flood modelling (Deltares & WFP, Further details on the modelling can be found in the Summary Report produced by 2019). They can be seen in full in the Flood Hazard – Hydrodynamic Modelling – 10 the Natural Hazards and Risk Analysis Task Force in 2019. Please submit any requests to the ISCG Information Management Unit

the maximum flood depths within structures.

0.05 to 0.5m: low flood depth and partial damage.

0.5 to 1.0m: moderate flood depth and full damage.

1.0m or higher: high flood depth and full damage.

Year Average Return Interval v2.1 map (REACH, 2019).

Depth Classification

Block Boundary

planning decisions. Map results need to be ground verified and decisions combined with Structure Footprint: UNOSAT-REACH, 2019

the quality of the input data and/or model assumptions and therefore hold a degree of Coordinate System: WGS 1984 UTM Zone 46N

specific on-site evaluation and appropriate technical expertise. The map does not provide Hydrodynamic Modelling: Deltares, 2019

any information about the flow speeds or directions. Results are derived from remote sensing Camp Boundary: ISCG, 2020

data and computational modelling; they are not ground proofed and are inherently limited by

Camp Footpaths: ISCG, 2019